

Goldenberg's Store News. | Goldenberg's Store News. | Goldenberg's Store News.

300 ladies' tailor-made suits go to you for \$6.98--

suits such as have
been selling for as high
as \$30--at \$20 and \$15.

Just what we wanted has happened. The first week of our "Annexation Sale" so thoroughly reduced the stock of ladies' tailor-made suits that we had to go shopping again. And just see what a wonderful purchasing power cash has been this time.

300 ladies' finest "reefer," "Eton," "empire" suits come to us from this country's leading maker and go over to you at a price which would not buy the bare woolen, not mentioning the silk, lining and making. Every single garment is silk lined and some are trimmed with exquisite fancy silk. In the lot is every color which is desirable--black, plum, cadet blue, green, brown, covert effects, &c. They are the most exclusively stylish garments that this famous tailor has turned out this season, but he got caught with too many and that's how you come to get suits which are selling about town for \$30, \$20 and \$15 for the ridiculous price of \$6.98.

The whole 300 are on the second floor. You needn't expect to be offered such an opportunity again--lightning never strikes in the same spot twice.

How you rushed for those waists!

Crowds and compliments greet us on the very first day of the sale of "Holtzman" shirt waists. It is really the greatest offering that has ever been made--the greatest that will be made. It is beyond all precedent, for never have the very highest "novelty" waists been offered for half price--one-third price and one-fourth price. Not a lot of pick-over styles--but fresh from the factory of the famous makers--the very choicest of the choice. Don't put off coming longer than Monday--the variety is thinning out.

Lot 1 consists
of waists that are
the usual \$1 and
\$1.25 sort for... **59c.**

In this lot are fine printed lawns,
organizes, batistes, etc.--with detachable
collars--the very prettiest of patterns,
with double pointed yoke backs--full and
generous and splendidly made.

Lot 2 consists
of waists that are
the usual \$1.50 to **98c.**

In this lot are black figured lappet
lawns, silk striped lawns, plain white
batistes, figured organizes, etc.--waists
such as only the best stores sell and
such as only "Holtzman" makes.

Lot 3 consists
of waists
that are
the usual \$3 to \$8
sort and go **\$1.98**

This lot consists of the very finest
"novelty" waists made--the choicest of
the choice--line handkerchiefs, organizes,
silk-striped lawns, embroidered lawns,
stainless and grenadine effects, French
figured organizes, etc.--all of which are
imported lappet units--with white linen
detachable collars and cuffs and cuffs
of white.

Goldenberg's 926-928 7th.
706 K St.

Who'll Have The Next Bicycle?

People are fairly standing in line to get waited on in our bicycle department! It's fun to buy a wheel--where you can pay for it a little bit at a time--weekly or monthly; no notes--no interest. There's a feeling of perfect security when you buy a wheel here.

Every Machine Is Unconditionally Guaranteed!

Any part that may become broken--from any cause whatever--except willful destruction--will be replaced or repaired free of all cost! A complete repair shop is at your service. We have just received a car load of "Postals," "Druids" and "Suburbans." See the "F. F. V."--the best \$70 wheel on EARTH!

We are busy with the Matings, Refrigerators and Baby Carriages, too. Everything on easy payments--lower prices than you can buy for cash elsewhere.

Grogan's Mammoth
Credit House,
817-819-821-823 Seventh St. N.W.,
Between H and I Streets.

Electric F-a-n-s

--serve a double purpose in cafes and dining
rooms. They cool the air and dis-
perse the flies. They are absolutely ne-
cessary from a business standpoint--for folks
won't eat in a hot, stuffy, fly-infested
room. Not a bit too early to get your
futures up and see us about supplying the
current.

U. S. Electric Lighting Co.,
213 14th St. Phone 77. ap25-26d

Go to Siccardi's
FOR BARGAINS IN HUMAN HAIR.
We have just received a large assortment of
Italian and French Tortoise Shell Combs and Pins,
in the latest designs, about stock ever displayed in
Washington.

We are also selling a lot of All Long Human
Hair Switches at great bargains.
\$3.00 Switches reduced to \$2.50.
\$5.00 Switches reduced to \$4.50.
\$8.00 Switches reduced to \$7.00.
Gray and White Hair reduced in same proportion.

Mme. Siccardi,
711 15th St., next to Palace Royal.
Private rooms for hairdressing, shampooing and
dyeing. ap25-26d

WE ASK YOU TO BRING
PRESCRIPTIONS TO US
--because you can trust us to fill them just
as your physician wants them compounded.
--We don't use inferior drugs. We don't sub-
stitute some drug for one that is "just as good"
as those your physician writes for. We
use only pure drugs. We use only the right
drugs. And we don't make mistakes.

Arlington Drug Store,
Cor. Vt Ave. & H St. Alex. S. Daggett,
apt-26d

Always on time.
Every man appreciates
promptness -- especially
in his laundry.
We're prompt.
The Yale Laundry, 518
10th--phone 1092. it

It's time you packed away

...the winter clothing, blankets,
trunks, etc. It's not wise to leave
them all around the house. Put
them all in one room or closet.
...SON'S INSECT POWDER in the
room. Its odor is INSTANT DEATH
TO MOTHS--but won't harm the
fabrics. It kills all kinds of insects.
...10, 15, 25 and 50c. can.

W. Thompson, 703
S. PHARMACIST, 15th
apt-26d

Our line of English woollens is
the finest ever brought across the
ocean. Beautiful--newest style pat-
terns that will shortly be seen on
the streets and avenues--worn by
Washington's best-dressed men.
G. Warfield Simpson,
Expert Tailor, 1208 F St. it

Be Ready

--for the approaching hot
weather. Buy your Gas Cook-
ing Stove now. There is no
easier or inexpensive way of pre-
paring the summer meals than
by cooking with a Gas Cooking
Stove. Grand variety here--\$8
up.

Gas Appliance Exchange,
1424 New York Avenue.
apt-26d

Cook in
Summer with
"Florence"
Oil-Gas
Stove,
\$6 and \$7.

A red-hot fire and yet
a cool kitchen is the ex-
perience of those who use
a "Florence" Oil-Gas
Stove. No danger--no
odor--no smoke! Make
it your own gas!

C. W. Barker, 1210 F St. This
the home of the Barker, 1210 F St.
apt-26d

SPECIAL P. O. AGENTS

(Continued from First Page.)

co-operation of the civil service commission with the heads of the several departments is necessary in order to adopt an efficient system of examination providing for the varied wants of the bureaus in the several departments. The civil service has thus far provided for the needs by general examinations, and has been making progress toward perfecting a system of special examinations and rules of promotion.

It requires much time and patience and a persistent policy of co-operation between the civil service commission and bureaus of the several departments to determine the best forms of special examinations and rules of promotion, such as will realize in the best manner the object of the law, namely, the appointment to public office of the fittest candidates and promotions on the ground of faithful service and acquired skill without partisan favor. The necessary civil service examination of civil service is the promotion of officials on the basis of mere length of service or mere mechanical skill. The progress of civil service to year consists in the length of time and mechanical perfection in lower grades of work.

Discharged for Printing a Republican Paper.

When the examination of witnesses began Mr. Thomas Robinson took the stand. He said he was appointed in 1873 by competitive examination to a \$1,200 position in the Treasury Department. He served in several bureaus and was promoted from time to time until in 1890 he reached \$1,800 in the controller's office. He held this position until August, 1893, when he was dropped. There were no charges against him, and his resignation was accepted. The reason why he was discharged was because he had printed the only republican newspaper in Georgia during Grant's second term. There was general rejoicing among his enemies in Georgia when he was dismissed. Controller Durham told him that during the first Cleveland administration the governor of Georgia and some senators had demanded his dismissal because he had many years previously published that republican newspaper. Mr. Durham had refused to discharge him, however, on that ground. He had made no effort for reinstatement because the same people who caused his dismissal remained in power up to a short time ago.

W. W. Hill's Charges.

Wm. W. Hill was then sworn. He said his charge was directed principally at the civil service commission because there was apparent collusion between the commission and the Post Office Department. He said he was appointed in the Washington city post office in 1880, transferred to the Post Office Department, and in 1882 was promoted to be assistant superintendent of the free delivery system. This promotion, he said, was due to the fact that he was thought to be the best man in the department. He worked upon this matter, being a lawyer, and was engaged in nearly all the large cities of the country. He said that in 1894 the department began to appoint, unlawfully, he asserted, a large number of spies, special agents, as they were called. It commenced with three and fifty-nine were appointed. He said the civil service commission was cognizant of the appointment of these men and yet there was no grant of law for the appointments.

The pay of the special agents was finally raised from \$1 a day to \$5 a day. A chief of these men was appointed and for a time his pay reached \$17 a day. Sundays included. He said Sixth Auditor Howard at first raised the pay of these men to \$10 a day. He did not know how Mr. Howard finally became reconciled to passing the accounts, but that Mr. Howard, when he did become reconciled, was thereafter allowed at the beginning of each successive quarter to nominate one of these appointees.

Mr. Hill said that all of the appointments of these special agents were made by the chief clerk of the Post Office Department. At the end of the first year of the appointment of these men, he said, their salaries and expenses amounted to \$22,000.

Alleged Violations in Philadelphia.

He said the Philadelphia post office furnished the most striking case of the violation of the civil service law. The force was increased and then decreased in order to get certain men out of the office. In the dismissals none of the new appointees were included, but the victims were nearly all republicans, and many were old soldiers. The office added eighty men in October, 1894, and removed 100 shortly afterward. Mr. Hill said the salaries of the "special agents" were paid in this way: The postmasters of the offices to which the agents were detailed were directed to make remittances to the department in current funds. These envelopes were opened by the chief of the special agents, Mr. Bellman, and a portion of the money was taken out and sent to a local bank where it was deposited to his credit. Mr. Hill did not know what that deposit was used for.

Mr. Hill charged that these employees were assessed for the Ohio campaign of 1895, and he thought their pay was raised to \$5 in order to allow them to make higher campaign contributions.

A letter was received from one of these employees, in which the writer says he could not give as much to the Ohio campaign as was demanded of him because he had made some private investments.

He Reported Irregularities.

Mr. Hill said he had told First Assistant Postmaster General Jones of the irregularities going on in this branch of the service, and that it was bringing the administration into disrepute over the country. "Instead of thanking me," Mr. Hill testified, "Gen. Jones told me to mind my own business and keep my mouth shut; and I suppose it would have been much better for me if I had done so. I was during the friction which ensued from efforts made by himself, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Bates, his house and there were watched constantly by spies of the Post Office Department. Mr. Hill said the civil service commission had also been informed of the irregularities. He read the copy of an affidavit sworn to by Sullivan, chief of the commission, in which Mr. Sullivan swore that Mr. Bellman, chief of the secret agents, had levied political contributions upon employees; that he had been made by these employees; that he himself had been dismissed from the department because he had called attention to these irregularities.

Mr. Hill told of the circumstances of his own dismissal. He said First Assistant Postmaster General Jones had called him in and told him that he was being dismissed. He said that he was being dismissed for all his kindness. Mr. Hill had replied that he did not owe any gratitude to Postmaster General Wilson. Sullivan had been appointed by merit and held his place by merit. Mr. Jones had then said he would dismiss him, and did not allow him to resign.

Dismissed for Informing.

"Then your ingratitude consisted in informing your superiors of the irregularities in the department?" asked Senator Lodge.

Mr. Hill answered that such seemed to be the case, and added that Mr. Jones had put spies on his track and traced him to the rooms of Representative Overstreet of Indiana, to whom he had gone to make some disclosures.

Mr. Hill read copies of his correspondence with the civil service commission upon the matter of the alleged violations of law as reported by Sullivan. He said that he had been informed that the commission had investigated the charges, had found true bills against Chief Bellman and Superintendent Macchen and had recommended prosecution, but that the prosecution had been suppressed.

Mr. Hill said that in the appointment of one of these secret agents who was appointed in November, 1894, the man had his pay antedated by order of the department to July, 1894, and the money was directed to be paid to Superintendent Macchen. It was at the rate of \$3 a day, Sundays included.

"But," said Mr. Hill, "the man told me that he had been appointed in July, 1894, and that he had been paid for that time."

SKIP ALL THE OTHER SHIRT WAIST SALES FOR this at 98c.

and on credit.

Every previous shirtwaist sale we or others have ever made--every present shirt waist sale--anywhere--will be thrown entirely into insignificance by this one, that begins here Monday morning, of the

2,000 silk striped grass linen
shirt waists, which are worth
from \$3 to \$6.50, and go on
sale at 98 cents.

The maker you well know--he turns out the daintiest creations that are put on the market. His waists are perfect in workmanship--perfect in fit--perfect in style.

The collars are all detachable--some white linen, some of same material as the waists. The cuffs are of white linen and grass linen. The silk stripes are real silk and handsome patterns. Every waist was made for this season.

It's a great opportunity--embrace it!

\$4 and \$5 duck and linen crash suits
go for \$.39 each.

We start the ladies' summer suit season with a most extraordinary suit sale. We have secured an entire line of ladies' fine duck and linen crash suits--plain blues with white braid, stripes and polka dots--all tastefully trimmed, which you shall find selling for \$4 and \$5 about town--at a price that will enable us to offer them for \$1.39 for your choice. Perfect goods in every way--perfect in workmanship and newest in every way.

You'll find them on the second floor on separate tables. You may have them on credit.

\$2 to \$3.50 grass linen skirts, 98c.
\$4 to \$6.50 skirts, \$1.29. Suits worth up to \$15, \$4.98.
A lot of fine grenadine and "novelty" check skirts
--have finest of linings and are velvet bound--go for
\$1.29. **\$4.98.**

4,000 boys' wash Galatea cloth
sailor blouse suits. Worth \$1.50 to
\$2.50,
go for **69c.**

Two thousand suits in--two thousand on the way. It's the biggest purchase of our lives--the banner offering. Right at the beginning of the hot weather season you are given this great opportunity--really unequaled in trade history. Some are stripes with plain collars--some are plain linens with white and blue collars. All are trimmed with wide braid and embroidered with narrower. There are cords and whistles with each. Every garment is perfect and they come from a leading maker.

HECHT & COMPANY, 515 7th Street.

AN HENNESSY GETS NINETY DAYS.

It was said to Mr. Macchen, and I heard a controversy between the man and Mr. Macchen over the amount."

James Hennessy, the alleged crook who was arrested at the Baltimore and Potomac depot Thursday by Pinkerton Detective Seymour Butler, and who afterward created a scene by attempting to escape from police headquarters, will remain in this city for three months. He was seen by the Baltimore detectives, as published in yesterday's Star, and it is thought he may be wanted there for some of the recent burglaries. He was this morning photographed for the gallery at police headquarters, and later in the day, he was arraigned before Judge Kimball as an alleged suspicious character. He pleaded guilty, and the court heard the statement of Detective Woodson. The officer told the court that the prisoner had the reputation of being a house burglar, and also told of the jimmy taken from him at the time of his arrest.

"I was only in the city for a few hours," said the prisoner. "I was on my way south, and was in the depot waiting for a train, when I was arrested."

"Such people as you are not wanted in this city," said the court, "and when caught you must expect to go to prison."

He was sentenced to ninety days on the farm in default of \$300 real estate security. Shortly after the case had been disposed of Detective Woodson returned to court and exhibited to Judge Kimball a picture of the prisoner that had been received from Atlanta. This picture bore the name George Butler, alias Kid Hennessy, and gave his criminal occupation as that of a diamond thief. His residence was given as Baltimore. The picture was taken in Atlanta September 2, 1896.

Judge Kimball, who was very much interested in the case, told the officer that the arrest was a good one.

One of the witnesses in the Desio diamond robbery saw Hennessy's picture and expressed the belief that the original was the same man, but later he changed his mind. Mr. Desio also saw the prisoner, but failed to identify him.

Early Closing.

The movement, which was inaugurated several months ago by the members of Shoe Clerks' Assembly, K. of L., to secure the early closing of the shoe stores throughout the city at 6 o'clock in the evening, has met with such success that the privilege of leaving their work at that hour has been conceded. It is said by nearly all of the principal shoe-dealers in the business portion of the city. Still there are a few proprietors who yet keep their stores open until a later hour, and it is understood to be the intention of the clerks to continue agitating the subject until these also join with the others in the movement, and all release their employees at the time named.

Want' ads. In The Star pay because they bring answers.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR VISITATION.

Grand Commandery Officers Meet With

The concluding official visitation of the Templar year by the officers of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of the District was made last evening to Columbia Commandery, No. 2. In addition to a very large attendance of the members of this commandery, the officers and many knights of each of the other local commanderies were present.

Among the distinguished guests who came from sister jurisdictions were: W. La Rue Thomas, grand master of the Grand Encampment of K. T. U. S. A.; Rev. C. L. Twing of Brooklyn, grand prelate; John A. Mapes of New York, grand commander of the state; Arthur McArthur of Troy, N.Y., deputy grand commander; J. H. Coddling, past grand commander of Pennsylvania, and Charles D. Newton, commander of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, of New York city, who was present as the special invited guest of Columbia Commandery.

After the close of the official visitation exercises, an hour was pleasantly and profitably spent listening to remarks by visiting Templars, the enjoyment of the occasion being augmented by musical selections by Columbia Commandery Quartet.

A pleasing event was the presentation by Sir Knight E. H. Chamberlin, past commander, on behalf of Columbia Commandery, of a magnificent silver water service to Right Eminent Sir Knight Frank H. Thomas, grand commander, who is also a member of Columbia Commandery.

A beautiful badge of Palestine Commandery, New York, was also presented to Bennett A. Allen, commander of No. 2, by the eminent commander of Palestine Commandery.

The entertainment closed with a banquet, given in honor of the distinguished Templars who had honored the visitation by their presence.

Why Mrs. Wilcox Resigned.

To the Editor of The Evening Star:

Mrs. Wilcox denies the statement that she resigned her departmental position because of ill-health and extreme old age. She said today on the subject: "My health is good, my years (sixty) do not preclude active service or forbid the anticipation of many happy, useful and well-employed days. Hence, should I resign, it will be because I am an old-fashioned democrat and believe in rotation in office, because I am tired of the monotony of office life, and am vain enough to think I can accomplish more in other and more congenial fields of labor."

R.

If you want anything, try an ad. in The Star. If anybody has what you wish, you will get an answer.